County Temperance Meeting. According to previous notice the friends of Temperance met at the R. Clark, Secretary.

resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the friends of Tem-Temperance Association.

ern this Association; and during the Buck, Managers. absence of the committee, the time was occupied by Mr Curry in the delivery of some very appropriate re-

The committee presented to the consideration of the meeting the following constitution, which was unanimously adopted:

Article 1st. This organization shall be called the Union County Temperance Association.

2nd, Its object shall be to combine and harmonize the efforts of the friends and societies of Temperance throughout the country, and thus aid in the entire suppression of the liquor the meeting be published in the Matraffic among us.

3rd. Any person may become a gan. member of this Association by signing this constitution, and thus adopting journed. the following pledge: to wit: "I do solemnly pledge my honor that I will not buy, sell, make, use, or in any way countenance the use of any intoxicating drinks as a beverage, and that I its regular meetings shall have been &c. approved by this Association.

for the term of one year.

and place as shall be fixed upon by ence to the cause of Temperance. vote of the members present; each regular meeting fixing the time and but simply design to defend myself place of the subsequent regular meet-ing

necessary.

pelled by vote of a majority of the nation to support the "Temperance members present and soting at any Press." Yours fraternally, regular meeting of the Association; and any member who shall be expelled from any temperance society in the county to which he may belong shall thereby forfeit his standing in the As
"Bro. Young is laboring under a mistake. During the time we published the "Ohio Washingtonian Organ," we lost heavy whether we shall lose anything by the preand any member who shall be expelled sociation.

9th. Such rules of business and bylaws as may be necessary to secure harmony, order, and efficiency to the Association may be established by vote of two thirds present and voting at a regular meeting.

Secur.—A pailful of suow was brought into the office of the Northern Journal, Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y., on Thursday morning last, obtained in a gulph, about one and a half will be a regular meeting.

10th. The constitution, rules or bylaws, may be altered or smended by a vote of two thirds present and voting at a regular meeting of the Associa-Court House in Marysville on the tion; provided notice shall have been ing Rev. Jas. Smith, Chairman, and

On motion of Wm. M. Robinson, A. M'Neil offered the following the following officers were elected. Rev. Jas. Smith, President, John Barbour. Secretary, Wm, M. Robinson, Treasurer, Messrs. Tabor Randall, of perance present on this occasion deem Jackson Township, Nelson Cone, of it expedient to organize a County Jerome, Wm. D. W. Mitchell, of York, Andrew McNeil, of Paris, John C. On motion of Otway Curry, Esq. Hull, of Taylor, Jas. B. Richey of Do-Rev. S. M. Merrill, Wm. D. W. ver, and Jas Y. Severn, of Leesburg Mitchell and J. B. Rieney were ap- Township, Vice Presidents; Messrs. pointed a committee to draft and re- Cyprian Lee, Otway Curry, Thomas port forthwith, a constitution to gov- Brown, John Chapman and Perry

> On motion of Rev. S. M. Merrill, all Temperance societies in the county are invited to co-operate with this

On motion of Mr. Curry, John B. Coats and Jas. W. Robinson, were appointed a committee to draft bylaws to govern this Association.

On motion of Otway Curry, the next regular meeting of the Association will be held at the Court House in Marysville, on the second Wednesday of September next.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of rysville Tribune and Tamperance Or-

On motion the meeting then ad-JAMES SMITH, President.

R. CLARK, Secretary.

For the Organ of the Temperance Reform,

DAYTON, O., Sept. 4th, 1852. BRO. JEROME VIRDEN-After renewwill exert my influence to discounte- ing an acquaintance which was once nance and suppress the use and traffic cherished with pleasure, but which of ardent spirits to the extent of my changes (incident to this changing ability." And it is further provided world) have for some time broken off, that all members of any organized bas been drawn to a communication Temperance society in the county shall of yours, published in the Organ of be recognized as members of the As- the 3d inst., in which you are pleased sociation whenever such society shall to say, by way of excuse for your signify, by resolution, their desire to seeming indifference to the advanceco-operate with the Association, and has been somewhat dampened by the such resolution, signed by the Presi- course pursued by your Predecessors; dent and Secretary of the society, and their many changes, and their loose forwarded to the Association at one of manner and irregularity in business,"

Now, as I am one of the Predeces-4th. The officers of the Association that I can, by no means, plead guilty sors to which you refer, I have to say, shall be a President, fourteen Vice to the charge. I took hold of the pa-Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer, per under discouraging circumstances: with a board of Managers, consisting induced to do so, by many flattering of five persons, who shall be elected promises—not one of which was ever by a majority of the votes cast by the a heavy loss and embarrassment to members present, and hold their office me. Yet, no subscriber lost one farthing; all papers were supplied to the 5th. The duty of the President, full extent. So, I believe, it was with Vice Presidents, Secretary and Trea- my Predecessors-so, with my Successurer, shall be such as usually pertain of the present publisher (Bro. Clark,)* sors; all of whom, with the exception to such offices. The duty of the lost heavily; and why? Simply be board of Managers shall be to see that cause, for sooth, Temperance men were all neessary arrangements are made not true to their principles; while urgfor the various meetings of the Asso- ing us on with their lips, their hearts were far from us; they withheld the cialion, due notice of such meetings, supplies, the means of life. And when, given and suitable speakers employed. after heavy sacrifices, a temporary sus-They will also be expected to keep an pension of the publication of the paper eye to the various circumstances cal- become necessary, the cry was then, as culated to affect the interests of Tem- now, "loose manner and irregularity perance in the county, communicate any of us received; and now, when it such information as they may collect, was hoped by-gones would be by-gones, that will be useful to the Association we must be made to bleed afresh by and assist in organizing Temperance these unfounded and unwarrantable societies whenever practicable in the insinuations. Were the truth to be developed, I strongly suspect that all this talk about disappointment, &c., 6th. The Association shall meet at which is now plead by way of excuse, least four times a year at such time would result in this: An utter indiffer-

I am happy to learn, by your letter 7th. The Board of Managers may and other sources, that there is a gencause mass Temperance meetings to eral waking up; and that the Organ, be held at such times and places in stands a fair chance to live. It ought the county as they may deem proper, to live, and ought to be supported by and report the proceedings of such Temperance men. If any paper ought meetings to the next regular meeting to be supported, surely the Organ is of the Association, also call special that one. Its chief Editor, as well as of the Association, also call special its Publisher, have made great sacrifices in the cause, and are still willing scessary.

8th. Any member of the Associament it will live; for I think I can see tion who may violate the pledge, up- unmistakealle signs of a revival among on proper proof thereof may be ex- the "Temperance Hosts," and an appelled by vote of a majority of the pearance of a more settled determi-

> GEO. M. YOUNG. sent enterprise, remains to be seen; but we hope not

Temperance Society.

DEAR BRETHREN:-Looking over my fee book the other day, and recalling the cases that had brought me the fees, I was wonder struck to find that fully three-fourths of my earnings had sprung from-what think you ?-why from those pleasant beverages, which

Nearly all my fattest fees have been in cases that grew out of liquor. Every suit for divorce, or for separate maintainance, that I have ever been concerned in-half the actions of slander -nme-tenths of the assaults-and-battery cases-and four-fifths of those best paid and most interesting cases, criminal prosecutions--have come from that source.

When those delicate jars arise, which the vulgar deem discords, between man and wife-growing at length to such a pitch, that it takes two pair of lawyers and a chancery judge to regulate them; and, when out of these discords, each lawyer, with wizard skill, has evoked harmony the most delightful to his ear-a tune | cheerful glass. of one or two hundred dollars in fees -to what is it all owing? Ungrateful dog, if he doubts, or forgets it : he owes it all to drink! The husband would have plodded on through life, insipidly loving his wife, and doing his duties, (of no use to lawyer, clerk, our friend, The Bottle. The Bottle made him generous to those who had no claims on him, at the expense of be excluded from general society! those who had claims. The Bottle a gentlemanly way : delightful to his tavern companions : though now and then rough to his wife: made him contract debts he hardly knew how: order, his family to be ill-supplied, the woman's heart to throb strangely, and her cheek to grow thin and pale.

Executions would come. The scenes, on his midnightly return, would wax richer and richer in incident-more and more striking-till she could bear them no longer: and -WE were called in. Then the fees!

I know an attorney for the Commonwealth, who says, that he has been concerned in a dozen cases or more, of wives taking surety of the peace against their husbands; in all of which save one, the wives declared on oath, that the violence they suffered was only when their lords were in liquor. Now all these cases are grist for our mill,

Even the plain collecting businessnctions of debt, and upon accountswe owe mostly to our ally, Mr. Barley corn. He makes debtors get behindhand, neglect their payments, and require to be sued. Gaming, usury, bad about contracts, and many other causes | were done away, it would greatly curof law suits, arise out of "the cup of tail the profits of the doctors." These indness." When the farmer lets his store account run on so long, that the merchant has to sue-ten to one (if that account is not chiefly for liquor) the farmer has a liquor account some where else.

The liquor sellers themselves-what nestimable customers they are to lawyers! How vast a proportion of the bonds, notes and accounts, annually put in suit, come from the desks of those noble patrons! Patrons, indeed, they are, of Law and its kindred* sciences; of distillation, and its affilliated arts-physic, pauper-making, prison-building, gallows-making, the coffin manufacturer, and all kinds of penitentiary work. What lawyer could prove, if I had time. would dare to offend them, or would Your loving Brothe wish to spoil their business? Are we silly children, to quarrel with our bread and butter? Their direct custom brings me hundreds a year; and their indirect agency has made more than half my fortune.

Nay, as man milks the cow and works the ox while they live, and eats them when dead, so the good that these noble patrons do as in their fall, last week of grief. is well nigh equal to the good they do keepers and retailers of ardent spirits in that State, during the last forty years, more than two thirds have become drunkards, and reduced their families to poverty." The proportion of those who break in Virginia is probably greater: and in the transit of a large-liquor dealer from wealth to thing. poverty, is it not exhilirating to think how many good jobs for lawyers ocour? He takes deeds of trust, and he makes deeds of trust, and a multitude is brought against him; a throng of creditors scramble with each other for his effects, and almost every creditor ain't holler. must have one or more lawyers. The whole scene, as I think over it, sounds like the chink of money in my purse !

The Temperance men quote another Judge, whose testimony mark how I will turn against them! I thank the gentleman, (as we say at the bar) for citing such authorities. Judge Hale, (Sir Mathew Hale), said, that if all the murders, robberies, thefts, and other crimes, which he had seen prosecuted in forty years, were divided into

* Blackstone says, "the sciences are social, and flourish best in each other a neighborhood." And Cicero says, "all arts have a common tie, and are held together by a common kinship."—habent quoddam commune visculum, &c.

this, no doubt, is true here in Vir-

Now, my answer to this is, that as nearly every criminal employs one or more lawyers, the more criminals there are, the better for us? So much for Sir Mathew.

If we wish to rank high in society, the Temperance folks would banish we must shun the vulgarity of "total abstinence." Nearly all of the upper classes drink, temperately. The wealthiest and most fashionable gentlemen, in town and country, drink. So do most of our Judges, Members of Congress, and of the Legislature. Of the great lawyers, I believe not one is a cold water man. Some of the greatest have been very much otherwise: and there is no telling how many owe success in their profession, and their being made judges to their loving liquor. It is the same with most of our militia Generals. At least one of them, on his election lately, made, I know not how many of the Legislature drunk, for having elected him. Some liberal minded clergymen, even Bishops, will not refuse a

Against so many high examples, I should blush to be caught saying, when I am asked to drink-"No I thank you sir, I am a cold water man. How can we expect Judges, Members, of Congress, Generals and Bishops to visit us, if we give them nothing or sheriff), but for the intervention of stronger than water ? And if they do not visit us, how can we hope for invitations to their houses? We shall

It is clear, then, that we are bound made him negligent, and dashing, in to give no countenance to this "Temperance Reformation." The total abstinence principle threatens our staunchest ally with extirpation. Let us not aid or abet the cold water fanamade his house and farm get out of ties in their crusade against the feast of reason and the flow of soul. Temperate drinking is the thing for us. If we drink temperately (being men " of mark and likelihood") and many others trying to imitate us, will insensibly glide into excess; to the great increase of our harvests. We shall also conciliate the liquor venders : by haunting bar-rooms too, and other merry-making places, we shall captivate the jolly lads that use there. They will call us fine fellows; and give us many a case, which the cold water prigs might else have gotten.

If some of us chance to be caught in our own snare, and get occasionally mellow, 'twill only be following a good usage of the olden time. Many a great lawyer has drawn his inspiration from the bottle : and why not we ?

The doctors (if they did but know it) are jointly interested with us, in maintaining the dominion of Strong Drink. It puts money into their purse. I once heard a right eminent physician say (and a firm opposer of total abstibargains, ill-thrift, misunderstandings nence too), that if alcoholic drinks were his very words. Yet, somehow -through ignorance or weakness, I suppose-many more of them, than of the lawyers join in the movement against alcohol. But lawyers always were, and always will be, a more enlightened class than Doctors. Some Lawyers, who abet what they call "The Great Reformation," weakly argue that the solid and permanent welfare of our profession is inseparable from that of the community: and that, as the community would undoubtedly be bettered by the total disuse of intoxicating drinks, so would we. But this is a mere abstraction. In fact, it is little better than metphysical; as I

> Your loving Brother, A LAWYER.

Rice Harvest.—The rice harvest on the Suvanuah river commenced on Thursday last.—On the Attamaha it was begun about a week since, and yet earlier on the Satilla further South. The prospect continues good for a fine crop.

Died of Grief.—Mr. Orentt, father of the young man convicted of aron some time since in the from 10 to 15c.

Ol — We have to notice a further advance in the process of the continues of the property of the process of the process of the continues of the process of t vanuah river commenced on Thursday last.

On the Attamaha it was began about a week since, and yet earlier on the Satilla further

young man convicted of aron some time since in Ulica N. Y., and whose sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life, died

Colored Convention .- A colored people's us while they stand. For a great New York Judge says, "that of the tavern ber, to consider measures for education and

elevation of the free colored people. Daniel A. White, Erg., of Salem, Mass., has conveyed six acres of land in the town of Lawrence, to trustees, for the support of an annual course of free lectures, and the establishment of a free library.

Sad. To kiss a rosy checked girl, and find our mouth filled with Venentian Red and he growing pale on it, is truly an awful hing.

Aman turned his son out of doors, lately, because he wouldn't pay him his house rent. A striking proof of pay-rent-al affection. A green 'un, says the Memphis Whig, who had never before scen a steamboat, fell through the hatchway down into the held of the Winfield Scott, and being unburt, loudly expres-sed his surprise—"Well if the daraed thing

Beview of the Markets for the Week ending September 8. The markets during the week have generally been teactive, and we have only a light business to report, in either of the leading departments of trade. Flour has received a slight back-set by the unfavorable foreign news received per last three steamers; but prices have given way only \$210c per bbl from the highest point. A considerable quantity of Baron changed hands, and the week's shipments reach nearly 1300 hbds. There is a demand for barrel Lard, at a farther advance. In Tallow Oil there is a large advance, and Tallow and Stearine have also improved. In Groseries the transactions have been very moderate, but in prices

there is no change,

The River, after rising to a good stage in the early part of the week, is again falling, with about seven feet water in the channel to Louisville. The weather

An Appeal to Lawyers Against the be traceable to Strong Drink. And to our previous currency, but New Orleans treights

Temperance Society. to our previous currency, but New Orleans treights are tending upwards. We quote To New Orleans, Whicky \$1, Flour 75c, Pound Freight 40c-To Pittsturg, Pound Freight 25c, Whisky 75c-Tu St. Louis, Pound Freight 40c, Whisky 75c.

Pound Freight site, Whisky 75c.

ALCOHOL—The market is stendy at 37@45c for 76 and 92 per cent above proof.

ASHES—In prices there is no change, and we continue to quote Fearls at 4/m5c and Fots at 5/m5c.

BABK—Frices have further declined, and we now quote Chestaut Oak at 89 5009 75 per cord.

BESSWAX—The market is steady at the advance noted last week, and prime sells on arrival at 22 83c.

BEOOMS—We have to notice continued inactivity in the warket, but in prices there is no nominal change. Common range from 5th to \$1 on arrival, and extra and tancy \$1 25@1 50. From second hands prices are 10 to 30c over these rates.

BUCKETS, &C—Prices are without change, and we quote. From manufacturers' agents \$1 60 F/dozen for Backets, and \$3 on nest for Tubs. Washboards range rom \$2 to 2 3.2 fourm.

BUTTER AND EGGS—The supplies of Butter have continued on an exceedingly limited scale, and at the advance noticed in our bast the market is firmly sustained. The receipts are hardly equal to the demand for city consumption, while at the same time there is considerable inquiry for export and to 610 orders from the East. Prices range from 11 to 14c for inferior to fir, and prime is sabble at 16c. Eggs remain at 70c. 71c. 9 dozen.

CANDLES AND SOAP—The advance in the price. r, and prince of the price of the price CANDLES AND SOAP—The advance in the price CANDLES AND SOAP—The advance in the price can be in anythined, and we

of Star Candles noticed last week is suntained, and we continue to quote 22c as the current rate. Common Mould sell at 1025 11c, and Sonp 5@51c, with the usual descent on lets. fould sell at Dep He, and Soap aggraps, with the new moment on lots.

CHEESE—The receipts have been somewhat larger lines our last than previously noticed, but the rise in the river having caused a fair shipping demand, stocks have not accumulated, and prices are sustained at 665 for Western Reserve, and we notice a sale of 100 last Durbam Farm at be.

COFFEE—The market for this article continues to recent a cute of the west.

resent a quiet appearance, and the sales of the week outprise only about 600 bogs, at 91009;. We con-use to quote 910207, as the range for inferior to

drietly prious Rio.

COTTON — The market is quiet, but prices are deady at 1659 for ordinary, and 10510, for mid-COTTON YARNS-Prices have not undergone any control taxes—Preces have not antergone any change since our last weekly report, and we quote as-sorted Nos. in lots at 15c, and dozen Yazns at 6, 7 and Sc five per cent off. COOPER ACE—Plour bills range from 36 to 13c; Whisky do 80 to 20c; Pork do 30 to 95c, indicating no

COOPERAGE—Flour blis range from 30 to 13c; Whisky do 50 to 30c; Pork do 30 to 19c, indicating no change.

FEATHERS—Are scarce, and in good demand on arrival at 32±35, and sell from store at 3±255.

FISH—The demand is of a retail character, in which way sales are making at \$12 50 for No. 1 Mackard \$11 for large No. 2, 88 50 for small do, \$282 50 for No. 3 large, and \$7 75±5 00 for do small. White Fish \$4 50 of ht blot.

FRUIT—Green Apples are beginning to come forward, and we notice sales of Pippins at \$1 25 p bld, and common at \$1. In direct there is nothing doing. Lemons range from \$4 to \$7 p has, varying according to quality. The nursket is still hare of Ornogas. Raisans sell in the small why at \$2 25 to 2 35 p box. Pen Nats have advanced, and are now held at \$1.50 for husb, with an active demand at \$1 25.

FLOUR—The improved demand noticed in previous remarks was checked in the early part of the week by unfavorable advices from Europe, and the transactions have since been on a very limited scale, and indicate a slight decline in prices. On Welmessky 130 blds sold at \$3 50, 130 to extra at \$3.35. Thurwisey 75 blds at \$3 30. Friday 120 and 200 blds at \$3.30. Saturday 50 blds at \$3.30. Saturday 50 blds at \$3.30. and 300 ale at \$3.20. Monday 257 blds extra at \$3.51 for certa slow with a demand for the latter fully equal to the supply.

GRAIN—We continue to quote Wheat at \$3.50 content at 25 and 700 do on at 3 40, distord, and 3 for \$3.50 do do at 3 40, distord, and 3 for \$3.50 do do at 3 40, distord, and 3 for \$3.50 do do at 3 40, distord, and 3 for a 3 for extra at \$3.50 do do at 3 40, distord, and a for a supply.

GRAIN—We continue to quote Wheat at \$3.50 for early and a content at 25c on arrival. Within the last lew days, however, they begin to come forward more freely; and with naiple analysis of the supply. Come is maintained at 40 to 45c. There is not much differing mer are consumers antiques to parchase, except for the supply of current wants. New Barley is considered for the supply of current wants. New

uch offering, mer are consumers anxious to purchase, cept for the supply of current wants. New Barley coming forward, and some lots of prime love and to rewers at 50c; but the demand is yet quite limited. and there are several samples on the market yet unsold Rye is also dull at 4898 No.

balled \$6 00 \$ ton from river, and loose by th ad \$5±10 \$ ton.
GINSENG continues to sell on arrival at 52±33c.
GLASS—In prices there is no change, and we con

inue previous quotations, say: HEMP—The stock remains light and the markerm, but prices are unchanged. We quote Manillic, Kentucky and Missouri \$190@94 \$ ton.

HOGS AND CATTLE—Hogs are minimated, with a demand fully equal to the supply, at \$5.25 \tilde{c}\$ 100 lbs net. Beet Cattle are again more abundant, and we have to notice a farther slight decline in prices. We quote \$4.25 me \$0.100 lin not as the range, cabracing ordinary and prime. Sheep are scarse at \$1.50 \tilde{c}\$ 100 p head.

120 N—Source the rise in the river, receipts of Piglary greatly increased, and during the week purchasers have shown a disposition to haid off, but still the demand is good, and prices are well suctained at \$26 \tilde{c}\$27, six months, from river and yard for hot blast.—In Bar there is no change.

1EAD—We heard of no sales during the week, except in the small way, at 5c for Pig, and \$1c for Bar, LEXTHER—The market has been quiet during the week, but prices are unchanged. We quotes

Bridle, rough, & doz, Bridle, rough, ♥ dox, \$30.835 Dressed \$25.856

\$kirts, ♥ h. 15.823 21.825

Upper, in rough, ♥ doxen, \$16.830 Dressed \$26.832

Upper, in rough, ♥ doxen, \$16.830 Dressed \$26.832

Hentock, ♥ h. 18.819

Freuch Call to do, ▼ 16.836

MolASSES—The market is dull and prices are ra
her base. We apade 35.05.016 as the purcut rates

ner lower. We quote 35:0033 c as the current rates or small lots in the regular way. We have not heard any large transactions. NAVAL STORES—Spirita Turpentine is without

OIL—We have to notice a further advance in the price of Linseed, which is attended with a very good demand. The sales have been at 68c for city mill, and this description is now beld firmly at 70c. The demand is very good, and offers of 8de have been made for large lots for future delivery. Lard ranges from 60 \$70c for No. 2, and 75±950 for No. 1; the latter furprises spring pressed, at which prices the market is firm. There has been, and is still a very active demand for Tallow Oil, and have sales have been made at over 8c, and a prime article would now command sic. The demand has been altogether on New York seconds.

A further sale of 20 bbls Linseed, city pressed, at Oc. PROVISIONS—The improved stage of water in the fiver caused a demand for Bacon carly in the week and some 6% 700 inhis changed at 75,85 for Shoulders, and 94294 for ribbed Sides—the latter for strictly prior, and at these quotations the market closed pictly. In Pork we heard of no sules. Lard has alsunced, and prime barrel is now saleable at the keg s held at 112 for No. 1. We notice small sales of No. 2 soft at 94.

saft at 94c.

RICE.—The market is almost bure of this article.

at there is consequently nothing doing in the retail

any. We quote \$1525c as the nominal rates. SUGAR—The market is heavy and prices are tendng downwards, though the decline which has as yet
aken place is but slight. The sales are confined to
mail purcels at the to be, but we quote 5 to 6c as the
wholesale rates. The stock is ampte, and mostly of the
better grades, so that our market holds out very facomble inducements to dialers to lay in their fall supolics.

SEED-In Grass there is very little doing, and Prices are unchanged. Clover is held at 5 60, new Timothy brings I 50 to 2 00 on arrival, and sells from store at 2 00m2 25. Flax steady of 90c. SALT.—Kanawin is steady, with: a good demand at 27653c. In Foreign, we hear of no sales, and prices are nominally unchanged. New York sells at \$1,60 per bbl.

per bbl.

STEARINE.—The market is steady, and we continue to quote Virgle as the range—the latter rate being obtainable for prime double pressed.

SPICES.—We notice a sale of 50 bags pepper, at life, the market price.

TALLOW.—For small lots of beef, chandlers pay Sc per bb., but prime, in parcets of any magnitude, would command \$19858.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes continue in good supply at 40 to 50c per bushel. Onions sell at 45 to 50c per bushel.

bushed.

TOHACCO — The demand continuous good, and prices of all grades we still tending appeared, the sales of the week sum up 500 boxes at 71685 for Ky, as twist, 186 life for kentucky and Missouri pounds, and fivus 18330 for common and medium Ya, do do,

and 554975 for No. 1 and extra Va. Ibs, indicatio,

have been several sales made of old stock at much lower rates than these, but they are no indication of the market. Leaf continues in hetere request in our Western markets, and prices are still buoyant.

We learn from private letters from Virgonia of recent date, that the late floods have proved very destructive to the growing crops of Tobacco on the lina and Roanoke rivers, and has, in fact, left but a vestige of them. It is in these localities, as is well known, where the funest sell tobacco is produced.

WOOL—The market is quiet, the offerings being light, but prices are very liem.

PRIVATE TUITION.

MR. EDWARD H. MORRIS intimates that he witt devote his time to teaching in families, the various branches of an English Education. Care will be taken to cause the pupil to understand each subject thoroughly, and not to repeat the mere words of a text book.

School Children Assisted with their Baudies.

Ladles who do not like to attend public classes witt find this a good opportunity.

Mr. M. has a Diploma from the Normal Seminsry, and also the following Testimonials:

From Rev. Mr. Goy, Worcester. Mr. E. H. Morris was Master of the Day-Schoo at Monkwearmouth, during the time that I was at Sunderland. As the Chairman of the School Committee, I have pleasure in stating that he evinced ability in his management of the School, and in imparting a sound and entightened education, and his moral and religious doportment gave entire actisfaction.

From Mr. Hartley, Teacher of Elecution, Glasgow.

Glasgow.

I have known Mm. Monais for many years. He attended my Classes both privately and at the Normal School. From youth he has been a regularly trained Teacher, under the most approved masters. The evidently possesses a natural incination to the profession; and has made himself acquainted with the most popular Systems. His experience enthusiasm, facility in communicating and simplifying his thoughts, and his perfect control over his pupils, qualify him in no ordinary, degree for superintending the instruction of youth in any branch of an English Education.

From Mr. White, George Square Academy, and Queen's College, Glasgow.

From Mr. White, George Synare Academy, and Queen's Calages, Glasgows.

It is with the greatest pleasure, that I add to these Testimonials of Mr. Enward H. Morris. White an assistant in my Academy he exhibited an intimute knowledge of his profession, and an extensive acquisitioned with the English Language and Literature; and had the rare art of communicating his ideas in a plain and striking manner. He is well acquisited with the best systems of Tuition; attended the Normal Seminary nine months, and has, for the last six years, been teaching in England. Having known Mr. Monris for fifteen years. I have had ample opportunities of the coming acquainted with his disposition and character, and am confident that he will give every satisfaction to his patrons, endear himself to his by his papils kindness; and command respect, by his firmness, perseverance and scholarship.

Leave address with Cales Clark, Ben Frank-linefice.

Septembher 3, 1832.

HASKETT & ESTES. House and Sign Painters and Glaziers, Glaziers,

I MITATIONS of Wood and Marble, No. 354 West
ern Row, between Ninib and William Streets, up
airs, Cincinnatt, Ohio.
Err All Orders promptly and personally attended to
August 19, 1852.



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